## ELECTRICTY FOR THE CITY.

Two Bids Submitted for the Furnishing of Arc Lights.

#### A NEW COMPANY IS IN THE FIELD.

The Retrenchment and Reform Committee Decides in Favor of the Minimum Rate for Water-Council Committees Consolidated.

The Committee on Light held a short session last night and opened bids for the electric lighting of the city for three years from April 15th next. Only two bids were received, one from the Richmond Railway and Electric Company at 18 cents for each light per night; the other from the Southern Electric Company fixing its charge at 19 4-10 cents per light. After iscussion the committee decided that the resolution under which it was acting did not give it authority to make any recommendation as to which should get the contract. Both were accordingly for

warded to the Council.

The committee met at 6:39 o'clock with
Mr. Wallerstein in the chair and Messrs. M. Noble, Vaughan, Hardwicke and O.

TWO RIDS SUBMITTED. The principal business before the committee was to consider bids for the electrical lighting of the city, advertisements for which had been inserted in the papers by the Superintendent of the Gas Works the request of the committee.

tined check for \$1,000 were received. The tirst was from the Richmond Railway and Eelectric Company, which at present fights the city, proposing to furnish the sold lights at 18 cents per night. Ac panying the bids were various docu-

other bid was from the Southern ights at 19 4-10 cents each per night. The bid was accompanied by a communication signed by Phil B. Shield, setting forth that his company had been delayed in the eraction of its plant on account of the difficulty in obtaing a franchise from Council, but that they expected to

tive it in operation by April 15th next. The letter further asserted that there was reason to believe that the Richmond Railway and Electric Company, which at present receives 16 cents per light, does not furnish the 1,290 candle power required by its contract, and could not do so at that price without loss. The Southern Company, said the letter, would put up a new plant and furnish lights of 1,200 candlesses.

MR. HARDWICKE'S MOTION.

Mr. Hardwicke moved that the commit-tee recommend to the Council that the contract be awarded to the lowest bidder the Richmond Railway and Electric ompany—for the cossing three years. Mr. Noble thought the charge should e investigated that the company was not

ornishing the candle power required by ontract, and that the advisability of the by's having a plant of its own should be

Telegraph had tested the Hights and them up to the standard.

found them up to the standard.

Mr. Hardwicke's motion was then put
and lost, and the committee determined
to forward the two bids to the Council
without recommendation.

The Special property was featured to

have a light placed in the alley between Fourth, Fifth, Main, and Cary streets. The committee after attending to a few matters of little interest and approving

#### Water Meter Question.

The Committee on Retreachment and Reform met at 8:30 o'clock, sub-Chairman H. W. Rountree presiding, and Messrs. Zimmermann, E. M. Noble, John J. King and F. C. Ebel present.

The sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Ebel and Rountree, apointed at the last meeting to gather facts concerning the water works, presented the following statement:

of water works ......\$3,000,000 00 Annual interest at 5 per cent, on that amount, \$100,000 Expenses, maintenance,

&c.... 42,000 ---\$142,000 0 Largest revenue from water 

Estimated revenue (each service metered and without min-

Total quantity of water pumped (3.729,962,803 gallons in 1897) divided into total expenses (\$142,000) makes cost per 1,000

Total quantity of water pumped divided into receipts water (amounting to \$134,708,83 for 1857) makes rate received

per 1,000 gallons
Estimated quantity of water
required for use by water
takers (every service metered), 1,243,220,034 gallons, equal

tection, departments, etc. he 20 per cent. of the whole quantity, equal to 7,459,925.60 galions at cost price, 3.8 per

1,000 gallons Balance of water unaccounted of the whole quantity, equal to 1,740,649,399 gallons, at cost price 2.8 per 1,000 gallons...
or, 1,740,649,399 gallor a sold at average metre rate (10,8 cents

In cities where all services are metered the average consumption is forty gallons per capita, estimating our population at 90,000. At this rate the annual consump-

tion would be 1,214,000,900 gallons, and this at 10.8 cents per 1.000 gallons is \$141,912.00. REPORT ADOPTED.

After discussion the nouve report was adopted as the report of the committee to the Council. committee then

a variety of subjects, after which Mr. Zimmermann moved that the report be

of the city that an ordinance be enacted of the city that an ordinance be emacted establishing a minimum rate for water. Mr. King and Mr. Noble declared that they were not willing to vote for the minimum rate as provided by the proposed ordinance, claiming that it would work a hardship on the poorer people. The committee finally adopted Mr. Zimmerstein profiles that there should be a

mermann's motion that there should be a minimum rate. As to what that rate shall be a difference of opinion prevailed. and the matter will be settled on the floor of the Council chamber.

COMMITTEE CONSOLIDATION. The question of consolidating some of the Council committees of minor import ance was then taken up, and Mr. Zimmer mann presented the following sugges-

tions:
The Committee on Streets shall consist of tweive members as at present and shall include the Committee on Shockee

The Committee on Cemeteries shall con-

sist of seven members and shall include St. John's Burying Ground. The Committee on Fire Department and Schools to consist of seven members

The Committees on Elections, Police, Ciaims and Salaries, Accounts and Printing, Ordinances, and Markets shall consist of five members each, the latter to include the First, Second, and Third

Markets. The Committee on Finance shall consist of seven members, none of whem shall be eligible to membership on any other

The following committees which now have nine members shall consist of seven members each; Relief of the Poor, Light, Water, Retrenchment and Reform, Health, and Grounds and Buildings. No change shall be made in the Committee on James River Improvement. Mr. Zimmermann's suggestions were

COMMITTEE ON STREETS.

COMMITTEE ON STREETS.

The Committee on Streets was called to meet at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Third and Cary streets to inspect an alley between Third and Fourth streets alley between Third and Fourth streets north of Canal, with a view of ascertaining whether it is advisable to pave it.

On account of the extremely cold weather, however, only Messrs. J. J. King. Foster. Buriou. and Woody were present, su no action could be taken.

A number of the property owners, also, were on hand, and the City Engineer. An informal discussion was held and Colone!

were on hand, and the City Engineer. An informel discussion was held and Colonel Cutshaw explained that there were two methods by which the alley could be paved. One was to pave it up to the established grade, when the water would run off by gravity, or to pave it to a lower grade and put in a trap for drainage. He advised them to think over the matter before the next meeting of the Street Committee.

At that time the matter will be decided.

At that time the matter will be decided. and it is thought the committee will order the work to be done as a health measure, as it seems to be necessary.

ON RECAPITULATION.

Messrs, Marx Gunst, F. C. Ebel, James I. Smith, and S. H. Cottrell, who were appointed as a committee to recapitulate the work done by the present Council held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 5

After a brief discussion it was decided

by the appointment of sub-committees, and the following were named:

Messrs. Smith and Cottrell to recapitulate the work of the Conneil as far as it refers to ordinances and resolutions.

Messrs. Ebel and Gunst as a sub-committee on Finance, to collate the principal items of expenditure, and the amounts saved in different departments.

Messrs. Gunst and Ebel will meet to begin their work next Friday morning at 10-20 oclock, Messrs. Smith and Cottrell

10:30 o'clock, Messrs, Smith and Cotirell will hold their first meeting at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon

Cemetery Committee. The Committee on Cemeteries met at 130 o'clock with Messrs. Vaughan, (cair-

man), Noble, Hawkins and Blanks pres Pay rolls were approved as follows Oakwood, \$351; River View, \$143; Shocker

Hill \$90. annual report of the Superintendent of River Ylew cemetery was rece

ed and filed. The receipts for last year Mr. Noble revived a motion that he had

introduced at a former meeting looking to the payment of employees of this de partment semi-monthly instead of month ly as heretofore. He recognized, he said the difficulty of getting a quorum of the committee even once a month and he asked if it would not be possible for the committee to empower the chairman to approve the bills and pay roll. Mr. Vaughan said that the committee had no hority to delegate this power.

Mr. Noble, continuing, said he recognize ed that the men are only laborers and that they might be able to save money by being paid twice a month and he re newed his motion that the committee hould meet twice a month.

Mr. Vaughan said he was quite willing to attend two meetings, but the men had stated that they were willing to be paid once a month, and he thought it strange that they should want a change at this

Mr. Blanks moved that the committee Mr. Blanks moved that the committee should meet at 6 o'clock on the lat and 15th of every month. Mr. Noble withdrew his motion, and Mr. Blanks resolution prevailed. The chairman alone voting in

the negative.

Mr. Vaughan stated that he had inter viewed the Finance Committee as to the needs of the department and the result of his interview had been very satisfactory. The committee passed thanks to the chairman and the meeting was adjourned.

## MONEY FOR STREETS.

## The Sum They Will Receive in the Budget

This Year. "The budget this year will be the most popular ever compiled and every member will vote for it," said Chairman of the Finance Committee C. W. Hardwicke

will vote for it," said Chairman of the Finance Committee C. W. Hardwicke last night.

Sub-Chairman Jos, Wallerstein echoed his words, but the members standing around looked skeptical.

Chairman Hardwicke was requested to divulge the amounts that had been appropriated to various departments but he loked mysterious and shook his head.

It was ascertained, however, that the Street Department, in which everyone is more interested than any other, would receive \$25,000 for street improvement; \$10,000 for sidewalks; \$40,000 for cuiverts and \$5,000 for alleys.

Last year the sidewalks got only \$5,000

#### and \$5,000 for alleys. Last year the sidewalks got only \$3,000 alleys \$500, and sewers nothing. GOVERNOR'S MANSION ABLAZE.

A Fire on the Roof Discovered by Hose-

A Fire on the Roof Discovered by Hose-man Bowry.

The Governor's mansion narrowly missed being destroyed by fire shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and but for the prompt effort of the department the "historic structure would have been reduced to ashes.

About the hour named Hoseman Thos. W. Bowry, of Engine Company No. 5, saw torsues of fire breaking through the roof. When the discovery was made he was on the fourth floor of the City Hall. Realizing that prompt action was necessary, he telephened to Chief Puller who at ores ordered out the Chemical engine and the fames were quickly exaccompanied to the Council by a resolu-tion giving it as the sense of the com-mittee that it is essential to the welfare chimney. gine and the flames were quickly ex-

tinguished.

The fire originated from a defective

#### THE INVESTIGATION ENDED.

Highly Interesting Testimony Given on Behalf of the Reformatory School.

BOARD LIKELY TO BE VINDICATED.

The Committee on Asylums and Prison to Meet This Morning to Formulate a Report-Major Robert Stiles Gives Some Important Information.

The House Committee on Asylums and Prisons held two sessions again yesterday and shortly before midnight completed the investigation into the affairs of the Reformatory School at Laurel Station.

During the morning session only two witnesses were heard, Mrs. Orra Langherne, a lady who for years has taken a great interest in reformatory work and who is very familiar with the manage ment of the institution in question, and

Major Robert Stiles, who may be called the father of the Reformatory School. Major Stiles, who was on the stand during a large perition of both sessions, told the committee how he conceived the idea of establishing such a school and dwelt at some length on the entire question of reformatory schools as they had first been organized in England. He gave the most minute details of every incident connected with the school at Laurel Sta-tion, furnishing the committee with valuable information.

Several other witnesses were heard during the evening session, whose testimony threw some light on certain insinuations made by witnesess at the beginning of the investigation and which had not yet been

very strongly refuted.

The committee will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in executive resident to for-mulate a report, but it is not likely that any bill will be submitted at this time. There seems to be no doubt, however, that the Board of Directors of the Prison Association will be completely vindi-cated and that the report will state that there has been no foundation shown for any charges as to mismanagement of the

It is very likely that subsequently the committee will meet with the board to frame a bill which, it possible, will do away with all objections to the existing laws as to the management of the Reformatory Scho

THE MORNING SESSION. When the House Committee on Asy-lum and Prisons met yesterday morning in the basement of the Capitol building Mrs. Ora Langhorne first took the stand: \*I have a general knowledge of the Reformatory," she said, "since its es-Reformatory," tablishment. I have been very much interested in it. While I lived in Culpeper I was asked about two years ago to make arrangements for two little boys by the name of Hansborough to be taken to the Reformatory. The school is to the Reformatory. The school is known up in Culpeper as Mrs. Lang-horne's school. One of the boys was about fourteen years old, and the other about three or four years. A few weeks later a letter was received from the older boy, showing a marked improvement in

"I saw the boys last Saturday out there and I told Mr. Sampson and his wife I would like to see the institution. The two boys came to see me and the older one, who had been sickly before, had improved so much that I hardly knew him. I did not ask them how they were treated, but the older one told me that he would learn something to make living by and that he would never

drink any whiskey.
"I saw them go to dinner; the food was good and plentiful and they showed very good manners at the table. There is only one little criticism I would like to make, I think the boys get too much wheat bread; they ought to be given more

ARE YOUR NAILS CLEAN?

"I noticed one thing on the Hansbord boy, that his finger nails were clean. think that its something remarkable in such an institution and I would not like to look at all the finger nails of the Legislature of Virginia. I saw the boys drilling and they were thoroughly inspected by Mr. Sampson, who looked if they had any torn clothes or any lattern. they had any torn clothes or any buttons were missing. I think it would be a good thing if all men were made to sew but-

Mrs. Langhorne said some of the big boys could not read when they came to the school. "I had a special interest to go there." she continued, "two young consins of mine are in that school whose mother is addicted to drive. Two of these neglected boys we sent to the Reformatory by their father. One of them escaped once; he was the boy that was shot. His father went to see him and he said the guard did right and if he had been the guard, he would have done the same thing. Since having been shot, the boy has improve

'I came to Richmond to look into the affairs of the Reformatory and I looked up Mr. Stiles whom I told that I was willing to give in my testimony, if this was desired. Judge John Paul, of the Unites States Court, who is a great friend of mine, thinks very highly of the institu tion and says since its establishmen ne has been sending all boys who robbe the mail to the Refermatory. that they had to be sent to the penite tiary. One of the boys sent to the scho rom West Virginia, after his discharge, had been sufficiently educated that

ould boss an entire saw mill. When questioned by Mr. Wilson, wit-ness said she did not disapprove of whipping and she had been brought up her-self under Solomon's precept. While sh-had no children herself, yet she took the greatest interest in children and all the children of the State were her

MAJOR STILES ON THE STAND. Major Robert Stiles then went on the stand and stated in detail his connection with the institution: "I am not only a believer in divine being but a believer in divine providence. I have been working on the matter on Sunday preparing my-self for this examination. We had written to Langhorne's father who came here and made the statement the previous witness spake of. The boy was sent there for house breaking. I saw the knife which he had; it was a shoemaker's knife, which was as sharp as an edge. The greatest trouble was to get the boys employment. "Since the Langhorne boy was shot

ne has not received a single demerit."
Witness then described some of scenes which he had seen some of the homes here in hmond, "Parents told me," he Richmond. said, "at that time that they had to chain their children to their beds at night in order to keep them at home least a hundred boys in this city who stayed away from their homes at night "There is ine trouble, that we cannot

Parliament gives thes

made this system of industrial schools apply at our institution as far as possible. The theoretical object of our school is and education. There naturally must be a certain latitude allowed, although I will not say but there might be a limit on the committment other than the minority limit. We base our action on the theory that the parents have no author-ity over their chibiren or that they can-not exercise the same and in those cases

we desire to step in and take charge of order to explain his views on this entire subject, Major Stiles read to the committee the original bill which he had committee the original bill which he had framed for the establishment of the Reformatory school. This bill was introduced in the House of Delegates during the session of 1859-59 by Mr. W. B. Mc-liwaine, of Petersburg. It was subsequently withdrawn, because it covered a wider scope and its execution would have cost the State more money than could have safely been expended from the State treasury.

the State treasury.
WILL GET \$26,600. "As to the expenses of the boys," Major Stiles said, "no institution of the com-monwealth shows better where it stands and has been more economically administered than ours. I do not like the teen of having such an institution managed by the government, because the official system could not attend and look after these boys as much as desirable. I have raised over \$12,000 for this institution and I know of a bequest which is I have raised over \$12,000 for this institution and I know of a bequest which is
contained in a will which will leave
\$20,000 to our school. Had it been a State
school it would not have received any
or that money.
"I think the food is extraordinarily
good, the sleeping departments are in
first class order; the boys' clothing may
have been scanty, but the appearance of

have been scanty, but the appearance of the boys did not show it and we only lost one boy through death since the establishment of the school. Their educational progress is reasonable and their religious instruction is without fault, we had nearly 450 boys and have turned out at least 275 of them. We have heard of not even twelve of them who have again turned up as criminals. On the whole we have done a right remarkable

one of the inmates who could neither read nor write when he went to the school, "Superintendent Sampson opposed to arming the guards," he "and added that he was not afraid of any of the boys and when he should begin to have fear, he would resign his

#### A FINE RECORD.

"As to the shackles," said Major Stilles,
"I do not agree with Mr. Caskie. When
Mr. Sampson suggested the shackles, I
told him yes and had them made and I
was the first one to put shackles on a
hoy. The boy came from a good family,
but his father married by the him and when his father died, his mother the married beneath her and the step-fath married beneath her and the stop-father drove the boy from home. I found the hoy in the station house and when I told the police captain what I wanted to do with the boy, he replied that it was useless, because the boy had not a redeeming feature in him. At that time a policeman stepped up and told the captain that he thought he was a little too hard on the boy, for the latter's mother was hell on wheels. h-l on wheels.

"The boy has been discharged from the institution and now holds a responsible position in this city, where he handles mittee adjourned until 8 o'clock in the

#### DR. JAMES' TESTIMONY.

It was \$15 o'clock last evening when the committee was called to order by Dr. Winston in the Council chamber. Dr Lorimer James, the physician of the reformatory, was first called. "I live near the reformatory, in Henrico county," he said. "I have been there at all times from dayleast to middicht. When times from daybreak to midnight. When the boys are taken sick or complain to the officer in charge, it is reported to Mr. Sampson and I examine him upon my arrival. If any one is sick he is sent to the hospital. We have a trained nurse almost constantly employed. I have one boy now confined in the hospital who

has a sprained ankle.
"Since I have been there we had an "Since I have been there we had an epidemic of measles, with twenty-eight cases and an epidemic of dysentery. We have a well-equipped drug store. I was at one time resident physician at the Old Dominion Hespital, where I send boys if necessary. They are treated free of charge, under the supervision of Dr. Geo. En Johnston, and in eye, ear, and throat trouble they have been treated by Dr. Knyk. Last year I was adjunct professor of the Medical College. Since I have been there, we lost one boy who had a malignant case of endocarditis, and everything that could be done, I malignant case of emocarbots, and every thing that could be done was done. I don't know of any institution any where that has such a record. We never lost another boy. "I think the boys are treated very kind-

ly. I cat there very frequently and I only wish I had as good food all my life. But I do not think the boys are as well clad as they should be. I remonstrated with Mr. Sampson, when I first went there, and he replied that he used all

brought on by exposure or insufficient clothing, also by rheumatic affection. I do not think that the manner of clothing would bring about freumatic troubles. would bring about rhealman crossory judging from the number of cases of sickness. Since I have been there I recall three cases of rheamatism. Insufficient clothing may bring about the breaking out of rheumatic diathests in later years. It is a likelihood. I do not know whether the Old Dominion Hospital extends sint-present seems of the province of the control of t cases were not put in the free wards. The Medical College receives an appro-

priation from the State.

AS PRIVATE PATIENTS. AS PRIVATE PATIENTS.

"The eye and ear cases are sent to Dr. Kuyk's office and are treated as private patients. I think they are treated like pay patients. I have never seen anything like experimenting on our patients. I am told that sometimes new remedies are used on ofbarity patients. If this was a fact, there could be enough charity patients picked up in the streets of Richmond to experiment on without falling back on inmates of institutions. If the boy who died had contracted his slekness by scanty clothing. I think that other boys would have been affected in a similar manner.

boys would have been affected in a similar manner.

"One of the boys sent to the Old Dominion Hospital had intestine obstruction and Dr. Johnston treated him. He was sent back cured. So was another boy, the nature of whose sickness I do not remember. I do not state that the boys were clad hadly, but they might be clad better. If I had affected the health I would have demanded a correction and would have gone directly to the Board. Sometimes I appear before the Board and I have always been asked if I had anything to suggest and everything that I did suggest, was done.

to suggest and everything that I did sug-gost, was done."

Mr. Wright was next called: "I had a contract for two years with the institu-tion," he said, "to manufacture horse col-lars. I employed forty-five boys When I first went there. I thought it might be managed differently, but after I had been there a little while I found out that I knew nothing about it. Mr. Sampson has separate more effectively the bardened boys from the others. In England, they (Continued on Fifth Page.) stitutions plenty of money. We have

MANY PERISH IN THE STORM

D. Timps.

Heavy Loss of Life and Property on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW ENGLAND STATES ISOLATED.

Telephone and Telegraph Wires Prostrated, and . rains Tied Up\_Worst Since 1888 in New York-Meagre Reports From Shipping.

The storm of Sunday night and Monday

was general all along the Atlantic coast from Virginia north, and appears to have been the worst since the great blizzard of 1888, On land telegraph and telephone lines were prostrated and trains blocked while meagre reports from shipping indicate that great loss of life and property resulted, Boston apparently caught the erst of the storm and much trouble was experienced with crossed wires. BOSTON PARALYZED.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—A northeast snow-storm which set in yesterday and raged until this afternoon, completely paralyzed all branches of business and the street car and steam railroad traffic, and shut off the city from communication by wire with all places outside the city of Bos-

city has experienced in twenty-live years, and caused the loss of several lives, besides doing a money damage of hun-dreds of thousands of dollars. Between 1 and 5 o'clock this morning a foot of heavy wet snow settled over the city and levelled wires in all quarters. More than half the electric lights of the city went out. In the subbu ban towns the fire alarm service was crippled,

loss amounts to about No.

loss amounts to about \$100,000.

EIGHT PERISH.

Late last night the big three-masted schooner Charles T. Briggs, of Bath, Me, coal laden, was dashed to pieces on the Nahant coast, and it is believed her crew of eight men perished. The body of one of the crew has been recovered.

All suburban trolley lines were abandoned at midnight, and the steam railroads were unable to run more than two or three suburban trains during the forenoen. All through trains from New York and the West, as well as those from the East, were from four to six hours late.

The city and suburba are covered with broken poles and tangled wires. Many horses were killed in the streets by stepping upon the ends of telephone wires. To-night the situation assumed such a dangerous aspect that Mayor Quincy ordered that none of the electric lights be turned on except in districts where the wires are underground.

It will require weeks to restore the telephone and telegraphic service. Not, a single telegraph wire out of Boston was in operation all day, and the telephone wires were in almost as bad condition. This afternoon a telephone service as far as Worcester was established.

wires were in almost as bad conduction. This afternoon a telephone service as far as Worcester was established.
Shipping in the harbor was damaged greatly during last night and the enrighmorning. It is feared that many disasters to coast shipping will be reported when telegraphic communication is restored. The center of the storm appeared to be in the vicinity of New Bedford, and the brish of it fell on Boston and territory within a radius of fifteen or twenty miles From meagre reports received from the middle and western parts of the State, the storm there was legs severe. Here about twenty inches of show fell. At Dedham to-day three Italians shoveling snew on the Providence division of the New York. New Haven and Hartford railroad were struck by a train and killed. A number of less serious accidents were reported.

A number of trains met with accidents in different parts of the State, but as far as known there were no additional fatal-

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.
GLOUCESTER, MASS., Feb. 1.—The GLOUCESTER, MASS. Feb. L.—The storm at Gloucester was one of the worst in many years, and the damage which lies in its wake will foot up about \$200,000. About one thousand fishing and other vessels were wholly or partly wrecked. Eighteen lives are said to have been lost, and there may be twelve more which have gone down on missing vessels. A great number of vessels were driven ashore and more or less injured. They succeeded in getting off again.

There was no railroad connection with Boston or outside towns until 6 o'clock to-night.

ENTRAL OVER NEW ENGLAND.

to-night.

ENTRAL OVER NEW ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The storm which began Sunday night swept over New York State with great fury and to-day was central in the New England States. Northern New York is snow-bound and the extent of damage in New England cannot be approximated.

The "up the State" residents have suffered from cold which ranged as low as wenty degrees and more below zero.

WORST SINCE 1888. WORST SINCE 1888.

WORST SINCE 1888.

At Albany, Troy, Saraloga, and many ther places in the State, as much as two and three feet of snow has fallen and reports to-night are to the effect that the bitzard is still raging, the worst storm since the memorable one of 1888. Residents of this city have had to battle their way to busines against a gale of wind that at times swept along at forty miles an hour and carried sheets of snow with it. now with it. Much delay was caused to the railway

Much delay was chined to the rainognall service.

Portions of Long Island suffered almost as much from the storm as the towns farent the State.

Snow plows driven by five of the most lowerful engines on the road are now rattling with the drifts on the eastern section of the road which may be cleared.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 1.—The snow and wind storm of last night and to-day was one of the most severe ex-perienced in this section since the big bilizzard. All trains are behind time, and several accidents are reported, but none

several accidents are reported, but none of any gravity.

The storm was severely felt throughout Eastern Penusylvania. Two Reading railroad freight trains collided near Tamaqua, demolishing both engines and injuring the fireman and conductor. Traffee was delayed seven hours.

A dispatch from Stroudsburg says that communication between that place and other towns nearby has been cut off.

At Tobyhanna the gile was so violent hat the lee-cutting industry had to be seveneded, throwing 500 hands out of work.

work.

The storm is very severe up the Delaware Valley, and the stage was stalled just outside of Stroudsburg and compelled to return with the mail.

Upon the Pocono Mountain the wind is blowing at a fierce rate.

A dispatch from Cape May, N. J., says:

"The severe northwest storm which prevails along the coast to-night has done no damage. The ocean is very rough, but no vessels are in sixht. The wind is blowing with great valoetty."

ST, JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 1.—A bliggard is raging here to-day. A large number of men have been driven off by an ice floe into Trinity Bay, and it is feared there will be a repetition of the disaster of seven years ago, when forty perished. The thermometer shows thirty degrees below zero and the cold is so terrible that some loss of life must result. The government is dispatching a rescue steamer to the endangered men.

An unidentified steamer, believed to be

loss of life mist rescue steamer to the endangered men.

An unidentified steamer, believed to be
the Jamaica, Captain Jamison, from New
York for St. Johns, with a general cargo,
is visible in a lee floe, thirty miles south
of this port. She is fiving distress signals and it is feared that she has been
seriously injured and crushed by the ice.
TRAFFIC INTERPERED WITH.
TORONTO. ONT., Feb. 1.—The thermometer hero registered ten degrees be-

low zero early to-day with the prospect of going lower to-night. Reports from most pinces in the province show that the mercury fell from fifteen to twenty-live below this morning Strong winds have drifted the snow to such an ex-tent as to interfore with railroad traffic.

Storm at Newport News,

NEWPORT NEWS, VA. February 1.—
Special.—A heavy northwest windstorm
has prevailed here to-day and is raging
to-night. At times the gales attain a
velocity of forty miles an hour. Inbound
vessels anchored in the stream, the high
seas making it dangerous to attempt to
tie up at the docks. It is extremely cold,
the thermometer registering 20.

#### CAPTAIN LAMB ON THE FLOOR.

He Presents the Virginia Resolutions to the House and Speaks to Them.
WASEINGTON, Feb. 1.—Special.—Representative Lamb, of the Third District of Virginia, made to-day his first speech on the floor of the House. Every mem-ber whom I met afterwards spoke of it as a highly creditable effort. This was District of Columbia appropriation day, but Mr. Lamb got leave to address the House for fitteen minutes. His theme but Mr. Lamb got leave to address the House for fifteen minutes. His theme was the resolution adopted by the Virginia Legislature in January, instructing members of Congress from Virginia to use their best efforts "to secure prompt relief for the people in having some better measure of finance adopted than at present prevails," &c.

After pointing with pride to the achievements of Virginia in the past and her position to-day among the States, Captain Lamb asked attention to the resolu-

tain Lamb asked attention to the resolu-tions of the Virginia Legislature. These ne read and then in choice language and with graceful bearing, discussed the financial conditions, the causes of depression and what would bring relief. Before tuly completing the premises laid down however, the gavel came down and Cap-

however, the gaves came down and Cap-tain Lamb was forced to cut short a well considered speech.

Representative Young introduced a bill to-day for the relief of the Norfolk Sea-men's Friends Society for damage done to Bethel chuch by the Union forces; also to Bethel chuca by the Union forces; also a bill for a claim of George E. Lowery, of Norfolk, for reimbursement for damage sustained to syster beds. In both bills it was asked that the claims be reterred to the Court of Claims for adju-

dication.

Mr. Young's bill for public buildings at Portsmouth and Newport News re-spectively, will be reported favorably from the committee this week, but it is almost certain that they will get no

Mr. Cooper, of Texas, of the War Claims Committee, who had charge of the Meth-odist Book concern bill, which was passed last Friday, promised Mr. Lamb to get the Richmond College bill up next Friday or the day following.

CLAIMS THE LUETGERT REWARD.

A Man Who Says He Has Seen the Missing

Wife and Can Produce Her-CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A man, giving the Central Police Station this afternoon and announced himself as prepared to accept the \$2,000 reward which Police Inspector Michael Schaack has offered for the prodution of Mrs. Louise Luetgert alive.

The man said he had seen Mrs. Luetgert within forty-eight hours and could

gert within torty-eight hours and colin produce her within the same space of time. He said Mrs. Lueigert was within a short distance of Chicago with friends. According to Luthardt's story she is insane, but has lucid intervals. He was given a letter to Inspector Schaack, and that official not only agreed to make good the \$2,000 he had originally offered, but promised to give Luthardt \$500 additional for every day that was saved in the trial by the production of Mrs. Luetgert. The man is believed to be insane. The trial of Luetgert came to an end

to-day, as far as the taking of testimony is concerned. Assistant State Attorney McEwen at once started in on his closing address to the jury.

It is expected that the argument of counsel will take up a week.

SENATOR TURLEY ELECTED. He Will Continue to Fill Senator Harris Unexpired Term.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 1,-The Democratic caucus on the first ballot to-night nominated for Senator Thomas B. Turley, of Memphis, to fill the unexpired term of the late Isham G. Harris. Mr. Turley was appointed Senator by Governor Taylor before Senator Harris'

death: The hallot stood: Turley, 46; McMillin,

43: Taylor, 1. Efforts had been made during the day to induce Turley to withdraw in Taylor's behalf. It is stated he positively refused. Then negotiations to deliver the Taylor vote to Turley were begun and resulted in the dropping of Taylor and the delivery of a sufficient number of votes to

Turley to nominate.

The joint convention of the two houses of the Legislature will elect Mr. Turley Senator to-morrow at noon. His term will expire March 4, 1901. Senator Turley is fifty-three years of age, one of the most premient lawyers in Memphis, an ex-Confederate soldier, and a 16-to-1 Free-Silver Democrat.

#### THE COLAN CONSULATE.

Many Applicants...All the Virginia Regulars Provided for Now Except Waddill. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Special There are now forty-one applications on at the State Department for the

There are now torty-one arment for the Colon consulship, this, notwithstanding the fact that Colon is an extremely unhealthy place. A large Ohio contingent is here pressing the cause of one of the Buckeye applicants.

J. R. Brown, the contestant for Swanson's seat, is working hard for his candidate. W. W. Cobb. but it is feared that the Colon plum will go to Ohio or some other State than Virginia. The President has promised to take the matter up in a few days.

The Virginia Republican machine managers. Bowden, Brady, Agnew, Waddill and S. Brown Allen, have now all been provided with fut places, except Waddill. Is understood to be after Judge Hughes' place whenever the Judge sees it to retire; but the venerable gentleman who wears the ermine still sticks to it that he has no idea of quitting the bench before 1909.

## SIX BURNED TO DEATH.

A Dozen Others More or Less Injured in a Hotel Fire. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 1 .- The

Alvord House, a five-story brick building was totally destroyed by fire between

was totally destroyed by fire between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning.

Six persons perished in the flames, and a dozen others were more or less injured in making their escape. There were a number of thrilling escapes.

The dead are:

E. C. Kimbali, of Indianapolis, and his wife and daughter.

Benjamin F. Strickland.

Henry C. Day.

Charles Ruppert.

Mr. Kimbali was an agent for a glove factory of this city, and Mr. Strickland and Mr. Day were business men.

Ruppert was a bell boy in the hotel.

The total loss on building, furniture and property of guests will probably amount to \$200,000; partially insured.

The fire started near the laundry, but from what cause it not known. It spread with such rapidity that nothing could be saved, and most of the guests of the house were obliged to leave in their night clothes.

## REPORT MAY BE MADE TO-DAY

Appropriations to Public Institution

# to be Cut One-Fifth.

CANDIDATES FOR FISHERIES BOARD. Three Gentlemen Spoken of for President and Two for Secretary-Substitute for

Liability Bill Proposition to Reduce

the Number of Law-Makers-The special committee investigating the public institutions held a meeting last night and perfected its report, which will be presented to the Legislature to-day, provided it can be typewritten in time.

Otherwise, it will be presented to-mor-Memebers of the committee decline to say what they will recommend, but, as stated in the Times yesterday, it is pret-ty well understood in legislative circles that the committee is going to suggest a plan for the saving of \$100,000 to the State. In other words, the way will be pointed out whereby the State appropriations to the public institutions may be

cut down one-fifth. All of the schools and hospitals, it is All or the schools and hospitals, as ald, will suffer in some degree, but the Eastern State Hospital, at Williamsburg, and the Western State Hospital, at Staunton, are expected to suffer most. If what is being talked of in the lobby of the Capitol has any foundation, the committee thinks the institutions named can stand larger reductions than any others.

MAY ABOLISH AN OFFICE.

There was a good deal of talk about the Capitol yesterday of abolishing the office of Register of the Land Office and placing the dutles of that official upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth. A bill for this purpose was introduced some time ago. If the plan talked of now is carried out Col. John W. Richardson, the present Register, will be made chief of the Capitol Square police, and instead of the present police force, four veterans from the Soldiers' Home will be employed at \$49 per month, as Capitol Square policemen. MAY ABOLISH AN OFFICE.

TOO MANY LAW-MAKERS. Hon. M. T. Cooke, of Noriois, is of opinion that there are too many men in the Legislature. He thinks smaller

opinion that there are too many men in the Legislature. He thinks smaller bodies can transact more business and do the work better than larger ones. It is his purpose to offer a bui to amend the Constitution so as to limit the number of senators to thirty and the delegates to sixty, a total reduction of lifty. Those to, whom the plan has been suggested, as a rule, heartily approve of it. EMPLOYERS LIABILITY ACT.

The Senate Committee on Roads took up the reddy employers liability bill yesterday afternoon. Senator McIlwaine offered a substitute for it. The original measure had been so changed and altered by amendments the House tacked on to it, examination convinced the best lawyers that it needed revision. Mr. Reddy accepted the substitute and made are able address in advocacy of it. No action was taken, and the bill was made the special and continuing order for the next meeting. The substitute, like the act passed by the House, applies only to railroad corporations.

BOARD OF FISHERIES.

ing. The substitute like the act passed by the House, applies only to railroad corporations.

BOARD OF FISHERIES.

It is now a practically settled fact that the LeCato Board of Fisheries bill will become a law, and already the Governor, who has the naming of the board, is receiving applications. The act provides for two experts as regards oyster culture, one of whom shall be the president and the other the secretary of the board. The former shall receive a salary of \$1,200, under the amended bill, and the latter \$1,000. Colonel B. L. Farinholt, of Lancaster: Dr. Frank Fletcher, of Accomac, and Captain John A. Curtis, of Richmond, are mentioned for president of the board. Captain Curtis, who is a native of Hampton, and is an authority on oysters and fish, has been endorsed by many members of the Legislature. Colonel Farinholt and Dr. Fletcher are also splendid gentlemen, and are said to be strongly backed. Mr. George Lindsay, of Norfolk county, one of Clerk John Bell Rigger's most efficient assistants, and Mr. M. J. Nash, of Portsmouth, a popular cierk in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, are candidates for secretary of the board.

The three remaining members are to be chosen from sections of the State other than Tidewater, and will receive only actual expenses.

THE SENATORIAL BILL.

than Tidewater, and will receive only actual expenses.

THE SENATORIAL BILL.

The hearing by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections of the bill to prescribe a method whereby voters may express their choice of candidates for United State sentror, has been postponed from this afternon untoll to-morrow afternoon. Some material changes in the bill will be proposed by its patrons, Desgate Reddy and Senator Barksdale.

The Maupin bill, requiring a license tax on all clubs that sell or give away liquor, which recently passed the House, will be considered by the Senate Committee on Finance to-morrow morning. About fifty petitions, numerously signed, have been presented to the Senate asking the passage of the act, Mr. Maupin will, it is thought, appear before the committee to thought, appear before the committee to advocate a favorable report on the meas-ure, and there will probably be others on

#### hand to speak in favor of the bill. BIDS FOR THE UNIFORMS.

Commandants of Companies Will Award the Contracts To-Night.

Bids for furnishing the new uniforms for the First Regiment were opened by the Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Adjutant of the regiment last night. Sam-ples were displayed and closely inspected. The commandants of the companies have been called to meet to-night to award the contract. It is understood that a Baltimore con-

cern will probably get the contract.

"Cabbies" Bon't Remember.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.—Two hackmen were examined by the Senate Committee investigating the alleged senatorial bribery cases. The object of the testimony was to show that H. H. Boyce, who is alleged to have attempted to bribe Representative Otls, came to Columbus on the afternoon of January 18th. (hauguration day) and met Major Rathbone, one of Serator Hanna's lieutenants, The testimony failed utterly of its purpose. The hackmen told about having driven two men around the city but could not describe either of them, nor did they hear any conversation that would give any clue to the identity of the two men. "Cabbies" Don't Remember.

Virginia Appointments Confirmed, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:
Attorney of the United States—T. M. Anderson, of the Western District of

Marshall of the United States—S. Brown Allen, for the Western District of Virginia.

Commissioner of Patents—C. H. Duell, Syracuse, N. Y.
Postmasters—North Carolina, J. D. Me-Brayer, Sheiby; Virginia, J. B. Kimberly, Fortress Monroe.

\_\_\_\_ WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.-Fore-cast for Wednesday: Virginia-Fair; continued cold weath-er; high northwesterly winds, diminish-

North Carolina-Fair, northerly winds.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETE

The following was the range of thermometer at The Times onlice years day: 9 A. M., 24; 12 M., 25; 3 P. M., 6 P. M., 25; 9 P. M., 21; midnight, Average, 2312